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- 25. An appraisal to workforce and employment trends after the COVID19 Pandemic
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- 27. Summary and conclusions



TODAY

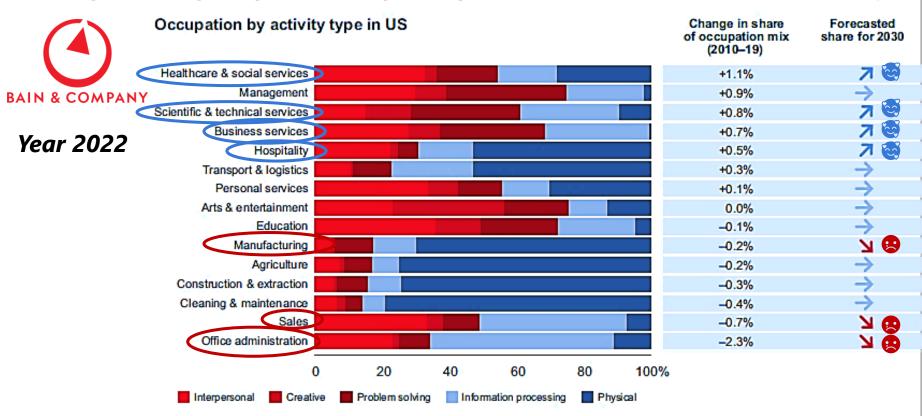
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BEES AT WORK

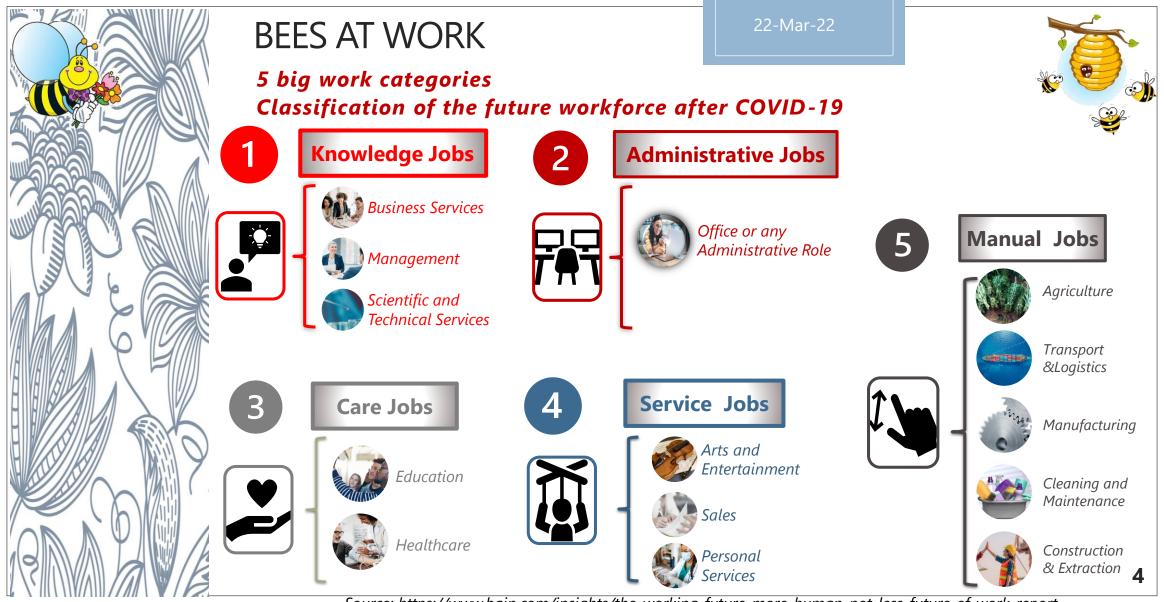
The big picture of the workforce.

Classification of the future workforce after COVID-19



Note: Activity mix based on scoring of 2,000 underlying activities across 900 occupations; activities are weighted based on the importance to each occupation Sources: ONET; BLS; Bain analysis

Source: https://www.bain.com/insights/the-working-future-more-human-not-less-future-of-work-report



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The potential for digital work is primarily confined to white-collar workers. Specifically, to Knowledge and administrative jobs.

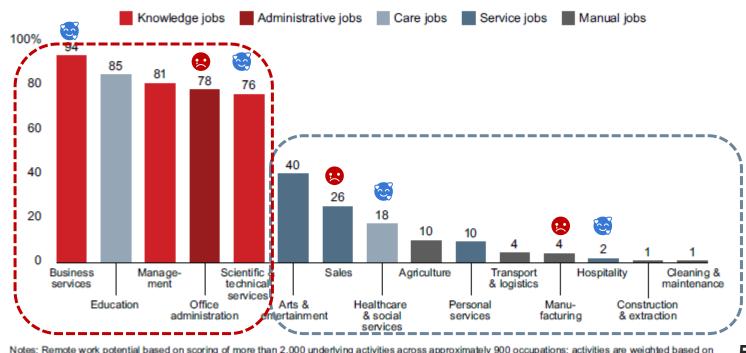


Figure 4.2: The potential for remote work is primarily confined to white-collar workers

Year 2022

Tasks that can technically be performed remotely by occupation

- 😕 Jobs that will decrease for 2030: Manufacturing, Sales, Office administration
- Jobs that will increase for 2030: Hospitality, Healthcare and Social Services. Scientific and Tech Services, Business services



Notes: Remote work potential based on scoring of more than 2,000 underlying activities across approximately 900 occupations; activities are weighted based on the importance to each occupation

Source: ONET BLS: Bain analysis Source: https://www.bain.com/insights/the-working-future-more-human-not-less-future-of-work-report



What is the philosophy of workplace as a school?.



Shift of paradigm

From the working philosophy of producing goods and services for increasing shareholder value



To a working philosophy of helping people to find integral lifetime learning opportunities for attaining happiness

Ultimate outcome is the workforce well-being



What is the workplace as a school?

What is a school?

The definition of a school as a learning organization is basically beyond the institution itself.

For Eleonora Escalante Strategy "a school is a life-time process of being educated in three multimensional directions":



 Learning occurs in an organized and structured environment

- With theoretical conceptual understanding
- Explicitly designed as a separate from work
- Typically leads to a diploma or certification.
- Classroom based, instructor lead, with a syllabus-based program

Non-structured

Informal interaction

Work or home or travels or friendships

based

- Tacit knowledge
- Totally experiential
 - Not certified



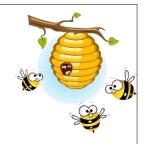
Semi Formal

- Semi-structured
- Work-based
- Not explicitly designated as conceptual, but for practical knowledge
- Requires mentor
- Mostly not-certified
- Participative





When looking at the workplace as a learning organization, we see the workplace as a school, where collective participation and community of practice is embedded.



Each workplace can be classified as an **expansive** or **restrictive** learning environment. In which type of workplace do you work?

Restrictive

Participation **restricted to immediate work team/area** – boundary crossing discouraged

Primary community of practice operates without reference to cumulative expertise

Vision of **Short-termism** is getting the job done

Workers seen only as **productive units** – fast transition from newcomer/trainee to fully productive worker

Workforce development used only **to tailor individual capability** to organizational goals

Polarized distribution of skills – knowledge/expertise regarded as being confined to key workers

All training on-the-job and limited to immediate job requirements

Managers restricted to controlling workforce and meeting targets

Discretion limited to key workers – **no employee involvement in workplace decisions**

Expansive







Recognition of and support for **workers as learners** – newcomers (including trainees) given time to become full members of the community



Skills widely distributed though workplace – multi-dimensional concept of expertise

Planned time off-the-job for reflection and deeper learning beyond immediate job requirements

Managers given time to support workforce development and facilitate workplace learning

Workers **given discretion to make judgements** and contribute to decision-making





Who participates in the workplace as a school?

It depends on the learning territory that functions within a particular physical, social and cultural context



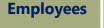
- Promoting adaptive learning: Performance oriented management
- Promoting development learning: prepare people to question, analyze and reflect upon established practices into new ways of learning and working



- Clients
- Suppliers
- Distributors

External Stakeholders:





- Classroom based learning experiences
- Semi-formal practice at the job
- Mentorships
- Informal non/structured work based
- Autodidact activities: Reading books, digital blogs, experiencial on-line courses



- As a member of a specific type household (parents with kids, single-working parents, living with grand-parents, etc)
- Your significant other
- Your children's motivations and circle of activities
- Social interactions with external peers who are working in other entities.
- Sport activities with others
- Neighborhood club activities
- Participation in charity organizations
- Socialization through parenting occasions

Formal professors or instructors

• Network of executive in house trainers

• Other peers who teach inside the organization

• On line feedback





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BEES AT WORK

The workplace as a school can be particularly designed for each and all the types of work.













Knowledge Jobs

Administrative Jobs

Care Jobs

Service Jobs

Manual Jobs

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